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**STUDIES IN AGRICULTURAL
ECONOMICS.**

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Last year the Texas Applied Economics Club, composed of advanced students in Economics of the University of Texas, under the guidance of Dr. Lewis H. Haney, professor of Economics in the University, conducted a thorough study of agricultural economics with particular reference to Texas conditions. The reports of the club have recently appeared in a bulletin for distribution to all citizens of the State desiring it. Co-operation and especially co-operative credit is given a thorough discussion. Professor Haney discusses "The Need and Possibilities of Co-operative Rural Credit in Texas." Co-operative agricultural credit, production by farming and co-operative marketing of fruit, truck and cotton, particularly in Texas, are all given a thorough treatment. Other papers take up the farmers unions, farm tenure, and farm labor, and will be found interesting by any one who desires knowledge about Southwestern agricultural conditions. The crop mortgage system in Texas and our system of taxation and its effect on the farmer are well handled topics. Important suggestions for State legislation appear in the articles on roads, taxation and labor.

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Every day at 12:30 to 1 P. M. students of the University of Texas conduct chapel service. This half hour is set aside particularly for this purpose. Local ministers, Y. M. C. A. workers and evangelists, are secured to speak and some times student speakers conduct the meeting.

MUSIC IN THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS.

Frank Lefevre Reed has been elected associate professor of the History of Music in the University of Texas. Professor Reed has arrived in Austin and is making arrangements for his courses to begin at the opening of the winter term of the University in January. The creation of this new chair by the Board of Regents is in direct response to editorial comment of many Texas papers and by the ever increasing demand for the teaching of music from the students of the University. Professor Reed will be able to help the Glee and Choral Clubs, and the band of the University. It is expected that a University chorus will be established and trained. No instruction on any particular instrument will be given by Professor Reed, most of the courses being designed for students and lovers of music who desire a general knowledge of the art as an element of liberal culture. The history of music, types of composers and composition and advanced courses in harmony, counterpoint and composition will be offered.

Professor Reed is a native American and is a fluent lecturer. He comes to Texas from Pennsylvania College of Music, Meadville, Pa., where he was professor of piano theoretical branches and the history of music since 1906. He is a fellow of the American College of Musicians, member of the Music Teachers National Association, and a member of Die International Musik-Gesellschaft.

That the desire for knowledge is not limited by age is shown in one class at the University of Texas. In the same class room under the same professor and studying the same books there is a fourteen year old boy and a man of forty whose hair is beginning to be tinged with gray. The desire to know and the ability to study are really the only requirements for getting an education at the University provided by the State of Texas.

Ingenious students of the Engineering department at the University of Texas recently displayed in the Engineering building on the campus of the University a large working model of the Panama Canal. The locks were shown in full operation and a running stream of water provided means of navigation for a small boat which was sent through the passage. The work was all done by students in the Engineering Department.

EDUCATING THE ADULT.

None too much attention has been paid to the education of the children of Texas, but it is only of late years that the education of those grown-ups yearning for knowledge has been attended to.

Dr. L. W. Payne, Director of the Division of Correspondence Instruction of the University of Texas Extension Department, in speaking of this, says: "It is as plainly the duty of the State to provide some form of instruction for its adults as for its children. There are thousands upon thousands of grown people in Texas who would gladly pursue a consecutive course of study for self-development or for professional and occupational advancement if the means for direction and guidance could be furnished them. The very nature of many of the occupations on our broad plains gives ample leisure for private study; and the mails reach everywhere. The movement for adult instruction through practical courses in the domestic, commercial, industrial, and cultural subjects is very large in its consequences. Group study centers, reading circles, lecture courses by government experts and university professors and all the vast activities of correspondence schools are sure to improve the general tone of our citizens and the general efficiency of our democratic institutions.

"It is not merely to those who have been to college or who intend to go to college to complete their education that the correspondence school appeals. The great majority of our adult citizens has received only a common school education. Many boys and girls have dropped out of school either because of lack of interest or short sightedness as to the value of an education, or because of economic conditions which forced them to become wage earners at an early age. Later on in life like the prodigal these young men and young women come to themselves and realize that without additional education their capacity for advancement is limited. With a new energy for self-improvement and a new vision of their possibilities for development they desire to renew their efforts to gain an education. To such as these the correspondence courses of the University of Texas, come as an opportunity for advancement toward the goal of their ambitious dreams."

BOOKS BY TEXANS.

From April 1912 to April 1913 there has appeared from the pens of members of the faculty of the University of Texas twelve books and thirty-two articles and pamphlets.

Included in this productive work is a series of essays on educational subjects by Dean W. S. Sutton, and a collection of original plays by Professor Stark Young. Six text books for use in schools and colleges are among the number and four are technical studies of special subjects. The text books include "A School History of Texas" by Professors Barker, Potts, and Ramsdell, "Fundamentals of Farming and Farm Life" by Dr. A. Caswell Ellis, professor of Philosophy of Education and Professor E. J. Kyle of Texas A. & M. College, and Dr. L. W. Payne's "Southern Literary Readings."

Professor Herman G. James has a special study of the "Principles of Prussian Administration." Other studies of special interest are Professor J. L. Henderson's "Admission to College by Certificate" and Dr. F. B. Marsh's "English Rule in Gascony." Professor R. A. Law has edited an edition of "Henry the Sixth," part III.

The books and pamphlets include a wide variety of material from studies of the honey bee to the procedure of the National Democratic Convention.

The Bureau of Municipal Research and Reference of the University of Texas has completed a model charter for use by the cities of the State. The model charter was drafted by Dr. Herman G. James, adjunct professor of Government and director of the Bureau, and Professor C. S. Potts, chairman of the School of Government in the University of Texas. Since the drafting of the charter several cities of Texas have made application for it. The charter is sent to any city in the State making a request. Mr. Tom Finty is writing in the Dallas News a series of articles analyzing the terms of this model charter.

Another frame shack has been ordered erected by the Board of Regents of the University of Texas. This makes a total of nine such structures on the campus of the University of Texas. The additional shack was necessitated by large lecture classes in Chemistry, Physics, and History. It has been found necessary to put an additional roof on some of the old shacks as in rainy weather the leaks are annoying to the students who are occupying the buildings.

LEAGUE OF TEXAS CITIES.

The League of Texas Municipalities has only recently been formed at Austin by the mayors of many Texas cities who had gathered at the invitation of Mayor A. P. Wooldridge of Austin and Dr. Herman G. James, Director of the Bureau of Municipal Research and Reference and of the University of Texas.

The home rule law passed by the thirty-third legislature was discussed and a number of addresses on subjects of interest to heads of city governments were delivered by well informed speakers. At a luncheon at the Driskill Hotel, Governor Colquitt was an especially invited guest. As the first officers of the League the following were elected by acclamation: Mayor A. P. Wooldridge, Austin, President; Mayor R. M. Chapman, Greenville, First Vice-President; Mayor W. M. Holland, Dallas, Second Vice-President; City Attorney J. C. Hutcheson, Jr., Houston, Third Vice-President. Dr. Herman G. James, Director of the Bureau of Municipal Research and Reference, University of Texas, is Secretary and Treasurer. Houston was elected as the next place of meeting. A conference is to be held each year by the league at which problems of municipalities will be discussed.

The annual dues are \$10 for cities over 5,000 population and \$5 for cities under 5,000. Each city will be entitled to one vote in a convention.

Twenty-five members of the senior Engineering class of the University of Texas recently made a trip of inspection to Dallas and Fort Worth. The class visited the largest power and manufacturing plants in North Texas where they conducted a thorough inspection of the equipment and methods of the places visited. This practical observation was made in connection with the laboratory work which these young Texans are doing at the University.

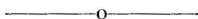
Many students joined President S. E. Mezes of the University of Texas in working the roads on Good Roads Day for Travis County. The day was promoted by the Young Men's Business League of Austin. As an object lesson in interest in the civic welfare this occasion has never been equalled at a Texas college. Students and faculty members appeared in overalls and acquitted themselves as capable workmen as any of the great crowd engaged in the task. Governor Colquitt was also a road worker.

Unprecedented success has marked the exhibit of the Department of Extension of the University of Texas, which has been on display during the past six weeks at four of the largest fairs in the State. The fairs to which exhibits were carried were the Brownwood Free Fair, lasting three days, the Dallas State Fair, lasting sixteen days; the Waco Cotton Palace, sixteen days, and the Southeast Texas Fair, eight days.

At each place the exhibit was attractively arranged in booths according to subject matter. Explanations of the various displays were given when necessary by those who accompanied the exhibit. The lectures of Miss Jessie Rich of the home welfare division were well attended. Miss Rich has the confidence of the women wherever she is known, and she is without a superior in organizing and directing the work in which she is engaged.

Two important features characterize this year's exhibit, the large number of people who saw it, and the careful study and intense interest which many individuals took in the data presented. It is conservatively estimated that approximately 100,000 people, representing practically all occupations, observed and studied to some extent the contents of the exhibit. The fact that many individuals copied much of the data for future reference indicates the interest manifested.

The part contributed by the medical department of the University at Galveston was unique and attractive. The Medical College exhibit gave wholesome lessons upon the question of health and sanitation.



Two extra editions of the DAILY TEXAN, the University of Texas students' newspaper have proven the enterprise of that college paper. When the great Texas football team defeated Sewanee at Dallas fifteen minutes after the final play at Dallas students on the campus of the University at Austin were reading a detailed account of the game. For this triumph of college journalism the students arranged for a special wire service. On Thanksgiving day when Notre Dame conquered the Texans, the extra edition of the DAILY TEXAN was being sold to the crowd as it emerged from the gates of Clark Field where the game was played. The young men who performed this remarkable newspaper feat had had no newspaper experience save their previous training on the TEXAN.

The Division of Public Discussion of the Department of Extension of the University of Texas has mailed to the principals of every high school in the State a copy of the constitution and rules for county, district and State debates, declamations and athletics. Each year the high schools of the State are taking more interest in these contests and as interest is being worked up at this early date strong competition is expected. Last year 248 Texas schools joined the Debating and Declamation League. This year Professor Shurter expects a membership of not less than 500.

Among the 2500 students of the University of Texas are found those of many parentages. For the purpose of studying the language, traditions and customs of their forbears, many of them have organized clubs for the fostering of the social welfare of members. The largest organization of this nature is the Germania Society, composed of those students of German parentage. Cechie fulfills the same purpose for those of Slavic ancestry. Recently a Scandanavian Society was formed. La Tertulia is composed of advanced students of Spanish and particular effort is made in this club to develop the conversational ability of its members.

Between five and six hundred Texas women have daily been receiving lectures in home welfare from Misses Frances Lowen and Amanda Stoltzfus, lecturers in the department of extension of the University of Texas. These lecturers had a special car attached to the Santa Fe educational special which is touring the lines of that railway. One hundred and forty-three stops will be made and at each stop in addition to the other exhibits in the train, Misses Lowen and Stoltzfus will lecture in the specially prepared car allotted for this purpose. The lectures deal with such practical topics as canning, preserving, and other valuable subjects on home welfare.
